est consideration of vocal proprieties and the interest soon fell to zero.

Mr. Neupert was expected to play the Grieg concerto, which is dedicated to him. His death a week ago last Friday frustrated the plan, but to those who know with what beauty of expression he used to play it, it was an agreeable surprise to find his conception admirably reproduced in the performance of Miss Dyds Flannagan, of New-York, a pupil of the dead musician and obviously a planist of much promise. Her playing was deficient in power, but admirable in expression. All the music suffered from the vastness of the audience room and the noise of exploding fireweeks and the becometives of the Illinois Central Rallway. There were about four thousand persons in attendance at the concert. H. E. K.

BINGHAMTON'S GREATEST DAY. HER SOLDIERS' MONUMENT UNVEILED.

SOVERNOR HILL PRONOUNCES THE ORATION-ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND VISITORS

IN TOWN. Binghamton, st. Y., July 4 (Special).-This has been the greatest day Binghamton has ever seen. The col-ebration has been going on continuously since yester-day noon, and bids fair to last until daylight to-mor-About 25,000 visitors were in the city. The event of yesterday was a one-mile horse race between the Alert's grays and Crystal's bays, hose companies, for \$400. The Alerts won by a length. At 9:15 a.m., Governor Hill, who arrived from Albany, was received at the depot by a crowd of 5,000, headed by a committee, and was conducted to the Bennett, when he was feasted by 100 of Binghamton's best citizens, including the Mayor, Council and press. The banquet lasted until nearly morning, and included many togsts and responses. At daybreak every church-bell of the city was swung with a will, and a salute of thirty-sight heavy guns was fired.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day the main parade occurred, about 1.200 men being in the line, which included the Governor and staff; the Lieutenant-Governor and delegations from G. A. R. posts from Northern Pennsylvania and from the southern tier of New York counties; Watrous and Malta Dwight posts of this city; also the Fire Department of this city; the 26th Separate Company, of Elmira; the 3d Separate Company, of Oneonta; the 4th Separate Company of Cortland; the 20th Separate Company, of Binghamton; and the 6th Battery, of this There were nine bands of music in the line, also a float containing the Goddess of Liberty and thirty-eight States, represented by thirty-nine of Binghamton's handsomest girls, arrayed in classic costume

At 3 p. m. the new Soldiers' Monument, weighing 135 tons, 52 feet high, and cost-\$10,000, was unveiled by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, in the presence of 20,000 people. The mon-ament stands in the Court House square, and is a beautiful shaft of granite surmounted by a Goddess of Liberty of the same material. Bronze figures of a soldler and a sailor stand on the shoulder of the bare. Governor Hift, the orator of the day at the

unveiling, spoke as follows:

Prompted by motives as honorable as they are natural and praiseworthy, the citizens of this community have erected this monument to commemorate the deeds and character of the heroes who, during the war for the Uniou, lost their lives in their country's defence. The giory of their death needs no culogy at my hands. No nation ever proluced braver or worthler men, or a cause more conspicuous for justice. History will suitably record their actions Most appropriate, indeed, are the exercises of this '.y. We do not on this occasion merely honor the dead we instruct and clevate the living. The country that forgets its patriot dead is destined to speedy de

The affection of the people for our country is lasting The affection of the people for our country is lasting and undisguised. For its preservation they will always cheerfully pour out their blood and treasure. They love its flag. They adore its memories. They respect its history. They admire all its greatness. No other country is like it, no other can take its place. Our system of government has eftentimes appropriately been termed the Temple of Liberty. Its sacred portals have been securely guarded through all the sacrifices of the soldier heroes who have worshipped at its shrine, and its protection has been invoked for the oppressed of overy clime who have sought refuge upon our hospitable shores. It is the personification of liberty—liberty regulated by law.

Our fertile fields, our far-stretched plains, our lovely vallers, our towering mountains and our vast expanse of

our fertile needs, our interaction of the valieys, our towering mountains and our vast expanse of rich territory, extending from ocean to ocean—all governed by just and equal laws—constitute the priceless heritage transmitted to us by our fathers, and which our martyred soldiers offered up their lives to preserve in all

martyred solders offered up their lives to preserve in all its unity, magnificence and power.

At 6 p. m., the fantastic parade and trade representation took place. Fountain Fire Hose Company held their annual pienic at Ross Park, attended during the day by 10,000 people, who were transported on the electric cars, without accident. The day was very warm, with a southern breeze. This evening a grand display of fire-works is going on in the public square.

THE SUMMER RESORTS REAP A HARVEST. VAST BUT ORDERLY CROWDS THAT WENT OUT OF

TOWN FOR AMUSEMENT. multitude of pilgrims from this city, who sought to cool their enthusiasm with the island's breezes and bad beer, as well as to flee from the noise of the celebration here. The American flag must have floated over 150,000 visitors to the beach during the day; the rallroad men, the steamboat men and hotel clerks agree on that point. There never was a better or more good-natured crowd, either, than that which took possession of the teland yesterday. There were no disturbances, only two arrests being made; no accidents happened, the great multitude being handled with perfect ease by the railroads and steamboats From sunrise to sunset people were coming and going in regiments, and it was late when the hosts showed signs of being thinned out.

People seemed to feel sure that it was not going to

rain yesterday—at least those who were going to spend the day at Coney Island. As early as 6:30 c'clock trains began to bring people to the beaches. Most of these had baskets; they intended to be sure of their three meals. By 10 o'clock all the railroads were running trains at short intervals, and then the hotels filled up in a way that made Manager Cunningham, of the Brighton Hotel, prod.ct the biggest crowd yet. But it was more of a picnic than a celebration. Occasional firecrackers and streaming banners were reminders of the day. "Charlotta," a good-looking young woman, kept up the tradition and made a

A good audience heard Mr. Seidl's orchestra play American patriotic airs, sandwiched between Wagner and Weber compositions, and a multitude listened to "Pat" Gilmore's men. The Manhattan Railroad carried, according to its officials, 48,000 people, making 104 round trips; the Brighton, 30,000; the Culver routes, 50,000; Sea Beach, 10,000; West End, 5,000, and the Iron Steamboat Company, 15,000. There may have been larger crowds on the island than that of yesterday. Some of the hotel men think that the record was broken. Manager Cunningham, of the Brighton, says so; the Manhattan and Oriental people

STATEN ISLAND FAIRLY OVERRUN. From 11 o'clock in the forenoon people began pour-ing into the grounds at Erastina devoted to the puroses of Buffalo Bill's Wild West exhibition. Altho it was announced that the first performance would not be given till 3:30, by 1 o'clock there could not have been less than 10,000 people on the grounds. At 3 o'clock about 20,000 had entered, and the management was compelled to close the gates and shut out several thousand. At night 10,000 newcomers attended the entertainment. The receipts of the day were the largest ever taken by Buffalo Bill's Wild

At the Saint George end, where Imre Kiralfy's gor geous spectacle is to be seen, fully 18,000 people of the better class occupied all the seats and a good dea of the standing room. It was the largest attendance since the opening. Altogether the two big exhibitions had a brilliant day, and more people, it was calculated, visited the Island than ever before in one day of its

Every day is the Fourth of July at Rockaway, and yesterday was only a little more so than usual. A great crowd was there, being variously estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000, but they spread out along the big beach, and everybody had elbow room. One of the more important features of the day was the formal opening of the Avenue Hotel, at the easterp end of Reckaway Beach. The Avenue is in the cottage district, to the east of the more densely populated portion of the beach, and is designed especially for the permanent summer trade. The police reported the day as one of unusual quiet. It was a red letter day at John H. Starin's popular resort, Glen Island, yesterday. More people visited it then on any day in its history. The beats running direct from the city carried 12,000 people and about 4,000 came by way of New-Rochelle. Eight boats were used instead of four, the usual number, and though each boat carried its full capacity every passanger had a seat. Not a single accident was r ported. mal opening of the Avenue Hotel, at the eastern end

NOISY PATRIOTISM IN HARLEM. The inhabitants of Hariem were awakened yester-day morning by the bright sunshine and the reports of inningerable for was one continuous explosion of bombs and wackers to the interse delight of the boys and

ling irritation of the police and firemen,

the faise or insignificant alarms of fire.

for sidilition to the general celebration of the day, and

for decorations of the houses with flags and

tanks of the day, the annual parade of Judson

Kilpatrick Post, No. 143, of the G. A. R., as one of the leading features. The members of the Post as-sembled at 9 a. m. at their headquarters, One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., and Third-ave., and accompanied by the 2d Division of the Hawkins Fire Zouaves and detachments of the Sons of Veteraus, they marched headed by their drum corps, through the principal thoroughfares to Association Hall, One-hundred-and twenty-ninth-st., and Fourth-ave., where they were entertained by Mrs. Emily H. Bailey, wife of the Commander, and other ladies interested in the Post. After the luncheon had been disposed of, speeches were made and a vocal and instrumental concert was enjoyed until late in the afternoon, after which the members dispersed.

A MEMORABLE DAY FOR BRIDGEPORT. THE TOWN CELEBRATES THE NATION'S BIRTH-DAY AND ITS OWN-PARADES ON LAND AND

Bridgeport, July 4 (Special).-Fully 75,000 visitors were in this city to-day to take part in the celebration of the Fourth of July, and of Bridgeport's fiftieth anniversar? as a city. The actual date of the city's anniversary as a city. incorporation was 1836, but owing to the County Court House agitation and other causes, the semicentennial observance passed until to-day. All the houses were decorated with the American and other flags, forming a scene the like of which has selden

before been witnessed in any city in Connecticut. The demonstrations began last night with a marine parade, in which 100 steam vessels, including the steel cruiser Atlanta, Capiain Bunce, ordered here by Secretary Whitney, and upward of 200 sailing vessels took part. The line of movement was off Seaside Park and 20,000 people assembled in the park to witness it. The vessels, desplaying Chinese lanterns and various colored lights and discharging fireworks, extended fully two miles. The sight from the shore was a grand one, especially when the Atlanta showed her electric light, which spread itself upon the sky like a comet and illuminated the shore and

hills beyond for miles.

The leading feature of to-day was the civic, military and industrial parade, extending fully five miles and requiring two hours to pass a given point, in which appeared the 4th Regiment C. N. G. the fire departments of Bridgeport and eighteen neighboring towns, fifty societies, eight Bridgeport clubs, a large number of decorated wagons and floats representing the manufacturing industries, trades, and mercantile pursuits of the city and twenty brass bands and drum corps. Ex-Mayor Civilian Fones acted as grand marshal. Grand stands had been erected at many points along the line of march, and, notwithstanding the intense heat, were all filled.

A centre of interest was the headquarters of the press in the new City Library Building. This was visited by representatives of nearly every daily and weekly paper in Connecticut, besides representatives and correspondents of many metropolitan journals. Before the procession started P. T. Barnum entered Before the procession started P. T. Barnum entered the building, and was received with applianse. Mr. Barnum said that he should to-morrow celebrate his seventy-eighth birthday. When his health was offered he said: "Drink hearty, but I drink your healths from the me...abused city water, of which I have no fears, though enemies of the water company would make it aprear poisonous."
This evening a Seaside Park 30,000 people witnessed a display of fireworks, which ended the day's festivities. Distinguished guests and prominent citizens were entertained by the Seaside Club at their handsome quarters in Main-st.

HARLEM DEMOCRATS HEAR SPEECHES. The Harlem Democratic Club celebrated the Fourth by holding a combined political and revival meeting in the evening. The political portion of the programme was sustained by Henry Watterson and State Senator Linson. Mr. Watterson spoke for nearly an hour, his text being the "Issue of Issues." He kept closely to the Democratic side of the tariff question and the 200 and odd people who listened to him seemed to be entirely satisfied with his views on the subject. At least he was frequently applanded. Sena-ter Linson told what he knew of the principles of the party and as it was late and the principles few he did not detain his rapidly diminishing audience

music and every one apparently enjoyed the affair. The male portion who the affair. The male portion who remained after the speaking was over did, anyway, for a supper was spread for them in one of the rooms of the club, to which all the members and their male irlends were invited. The rooms were trimmed with flags and banners, and the passage of resolutions sustaining the Democratic platform and the Democratic nominees created some little enthusiasm.

THE DECLARATION READ AT A DINNER. The Washington Heights Century Club held its tenth annual dinner last night at Koch's Pinchurst Villa, Ninth-ave. and One-hundred-and-forty-eighth-st., to celebrate the 112th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Colonel John R. Fellows, president of the club, presided, and after the club and their gu had done ample justice to the dinner, he delivered a pleasant opening address, sketching the history of the club and its purposes, and speaking of the significance of the day and the appropriateness of the annual cel-ebration of it by the club. Dr. Isaac L. Peet then read the Declaration of Independence. The Rev. Edward F. Slattery made an address, devoting himself to a consideration of "that excrescence upon the body politic known as 'Anglomania,'" and recognizing gratefully the spread of Christianity, morality and charity in the United States. Toasts were responded to by charles H. Kitchell, Professor Richard b. Kimball and Charles H. Khichell, Professor Renard B. Khozhi and Professor Wiston Jenkins. Among those present were Harkness Boyd, James S. Coleman, Murray Covington, Judge Simon M. Ehrlich, B. W. Ellison, William R. Farrell, H. C. Ferguson, G. H. Forster, Stephen W. Goodrich, John C. Graff, Henry Hartman, David H. Knapp, Judge H. P. McGowan, Charles B. Morris, Hugo Rieger, I. I. Stillings, John Whalen and John Stratton.

GERMAN ODD FELLOWS ON A PICNIC A picnic was held last night at Suizer's Park by the German Odd Fellow's Society, for the benefit of their Orphans' Home. The affair was a financial success. The features of the picule were sharp-shoot ing in which Louis Enders won the first prize, a gold medal, and Charles Reissmann won the second prize, also a gold medal. For lowling, a gold medal was given, and was won by Frederick Nissen. An interesting German game called "vogelstechen" was introduced. This game is played by women, and consists of swinging a wooden bird at a mark. Miss Fafsz won the first prize, and Mrs. Pape the second. About 15,000 people were present, and Mi seemed thoroughly to enjoy themselves.

VICTIMS OF THE HOLIDAY. MANY PERSONS HURT BY STRAY BULLETS.

THE TOY CANNON DOES ITS WORK-MANY SMALL

FIRES, BUT NO BIG ONES. A number of persons were hurt in the city resterday by the discharge of firearms and fireworks. In most cases the accidents were the result of criminal careessness, but only a few of the offenders were arrested. As Edward Campbell, a youth of No. 351 Madison st., was passing the house No. 30 Vesey-st. early in the morning, he was shot in the ankle by some unknown person who was firing a revolver recklessly at a distance. The wound was not serious, but it was dressed at the Chambers Street Hospital.

Joseph Phelan, an old laborer, of No. 2 Mulligan place, was working at No. 10 Grove-st. shortly before 1 p. m., and he started to go through the alley to the rear house, when somebody discharged a pistol at a disslight fiesh wound. The police took him to St. Vincent's Hospital, but could not find the shooter. Half an hour later Joseph Patton, of No. 10 Grove-st., shot at the fence in the yard. The bullet went through the fence and bored a hole in the side of William Boyle, a youth of No 10 1-2, who was on the opposite side of the fence. Patton was arrested and Boyle was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, seriously hurt-

POSSIBLY A FATAL WOUND. Edward Tyman, a lad of nine years, whose home was at No. 159 West Fifty-first-st., was playing with other boys in the yard next door, in the afternoon and a pistol which they were using was discharged by accident. The bullet entered Tyman's abdomen, causing a dangerous, if not fatal wound. He was removed to the Roosevelt Hospital, and the police were assured that the shooting was not intentional.

John Bean, age thirteen, the son of a truckman at No. 706 Greenwich-st., loaded a small cannon with powder and bird-shot and touched it off in front of his me at 3 p. m. yesterday. Mrs. Margaret McMahon, of No. 243 West Tonth-st., and Henrietta Olsen, age ourteen, of No. 414 West Thirteenth-st., happened to tourteen, of No. 414 west Intreenta-st., happened to be in range down the street, with their backs to the cannon, and both were wounded slightly. They were attended by a police surgeon at their homes later. Young Bean threw his cannon into the river. A little girl pointed him out in the evening and he was locked up at the Charles Street Police Station.

Superintendent Murray's order to the police to pre rent the discharge of fireworks in the streets yesterday, although not entirely effective, caused many youngsters although not entirely effective, caused many youngeters who were in foar of arrest to set off firerachers in yards and buildings where the danger to the community was much greater then in the streets. The result was to keep the firemen running to small fires all day, ir locarly every part of the city. Awnings were burned up or damaged by fireworks at Nos. 88 Avenue C. 2,374 Fourth-ave., 118 Broome-st., 48 Market-st., 6 Avenue C. 2,480 Eighth-ave., 1,535 First-ave., 479 West Fifty-sixth-st., 163 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., 1,007 Third-ave., 961 Sixth-ave., and 2 King-st. IN MEMORY OF GEN. GRANT. A TOUCHING CEREMONY AT LONG BRANCH.

ME. CHILDS'S GIFT OF A MEMORIAL WINDOW IN

ST. LURE'S CHURCH UNVEILED.

Long Branch, July 4.-The name and fame of Gen eral Grant were fittingly remembered here to-day by the unveiling of the memorial window erected in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, where he so often worshipped. The window was the gift of his friend, George W. Childs, the Philadelphia philanthropist. The principal oration was delivered by General Horace Porter, who was on Grant's staff during the war. steners were for the most part those who had been members of the same congregation when the General was among them and of them. The paster, the Rev. George Reed, presided, and among those present on the platform or in the body of the church, besides Mr. Childs and General Porter, were the Rev. Drs. W. C. Steele, W. Reeves, W. G. Russel, N. A. Maemichol, C. J. Young, R. B. Haskell, E. Cornet, G. F. Bishop and E. Green, General Winslow, the widow of Bishop Simpson, Mrs. Moses Taylor, James Seligman and mas Murphy. The pretty little church presented a martial appearance and was liberally decorated with American flags, one of which was placed in the vacant pew in which the hero of Appomattox was wont to sit. The uniforms of veterans and sons of veterans and o the members of Company B, 3d New-Jersey National Guard, and a band of music lent additional color to the scene. The church was filled to its utmost capacity.

After brief religious exercises the large American ing which concealed the memorial window was drawn aside. The window is of heavy stained glass and stands directly behind the pastor's desk. The prin cipal figure upon it is a portrait of General Grant uniform, representing him as he appeared in the first year of the war. On either side are figures repre enting respectively Peace and War, and above It hovers an angelic form with the words "Let us have peace" written over it. Beneath the portrait is this nscription:

In memory of GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT. Erected by his friend GEORGE W. CHILDS as a token of affection.

The cost of the window was over \$1,400. The band played "Hall to the Chief" while the congregation gazed with admiration upon the representation of the departed hero and the mourning emblems. Then General Porter was introduced. He began his address by recalling the mournful oc-casion of the funeral of his chief whose fame, he said, was world-wide, and proceeded as follows:

As the funeral cortege passed through the streets

of the metropolis all the nations of the earth, as by common consent, hung out emblems of mourning. The fame of Grant was international and universal, and as we listened to the muffled drums in our own streets Westminster Abbey threw open its wide portals as if to permit the sound to be conveyed to the great ones interred there, announcing that another great man

General Porter alluded in graceful terms to the public-spirited acts of Mr. Childs and declared that that distinguished public citizen had placed the crown upon all his philanthropic work by creeting this memorial window in honor of his great friend, to whom so long the Nation had looked for guidance in the nours of peril. "I say all honor to the generous loner." The speaker referred to the career of General Grant, who had come before the people with a sudden ound at Fort Donelson, and from the time of that battle to the surrender at Appomattox was the central figure of the Nation, and after that until his death the central figure of the world. He dwelt upon the sin-gular contrasts in the life of the hero which surround im with an interest attached to few men in history. one day he was a subaltern at a frontier post, and on mother he was directing the movements of an army of 1,000,000 men. On one day he was cutting and drawing wood for his family and on another he was drawing wood for his family and on another he was presiding over the Nation. A man whose every inclination was for peace became the leader in a mighty conflict. A man who could not bear the sight of blood, even in the meat placed on his table, he was compelled to wade through blood in battling for the preservation of the Nation. Although he had lived the life of an officer on the frontier, in an atmosphere of profanity, he had never solled his lips with ago eath. He seemed to possess the chief elements of absolute greatness. He seemed to have been created for the great emergency which called forth his powers. In ordinary matters he was an ordinary man, in great affairs a giant. The oratior drew a contrast between Grant as a subordinate officer, as a farmer and as a country storekeeper with difficulty supporting his family, and Grant as a commander and as a President who had undertaken and carried through the Alabama Claims negotiations, and proved himself a master of finance when the credit of the Nation was attacked. He was made for great and not for little things, said the speaker.

the speaker.

The Rev. Dr. W. C. Steele paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the departed chieftain and the principles for which he fought, saying that the Bible in which he believed commended such conduct as his, and gave countenance to the maintenance of a republic whose Constitution and Declaration of Independence were charters of human rights.

WILL IT BE FOOLED AGAIN?

TOYING WITH "THE AMERICAN PARTY."

DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS TRYING TO CREATE Washington, July 4 (Special).-What is known as he "American party," which held a convention last ear in Philadelphia and selected Judge Gresham as the andidate of its choice for the Republican Presiden ial nomination, has the headquarters of its various

erganizations in this city. Just before the last Mary land State elections, Senator Gorman, It is said, made presentations to a delegation of this body that all otes should have a fair showing at the polls within his State, and a free count of their votes, and having thus, in a great measure, disarmed their vigilance and licutenants, proceeded to "wipe up the floor with them" on election day. It is now asserted that prompted by prominent Democratic leaders who have omised them "all the money they want," certain members of the organization are endeavoring to get up a schism in the ranks to operate principally in the State of New-York and on the Pacific Slope, for the purpose of drawing votes away from the Ecpublican candidates in the same way that the Prohibition element is manipulated by the Democratic managers These latter in their proposed raid upon the votes of the "American Party" build their hopes upon individual instances of the soreness at the failure to nom-inate their favorite for the Presidency, and upon the manufacture of fresh campaign capital out of newly devised misrepresentations of General Harrison's record upon the Chinese question.

It is not believed by prominent members of these organizations here that this Democratic missionary enterprise will bear much fruit in November, but they point out that bogus societies unsanctioned by the parent institution are likely to be gotten up by the Cleveland and Thurman managers, which may delude many innocent voters into membership, all of which would mean a loss of votes to Harrison and Morton.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE. NOT UNDER THE RULES OF THE CIVIL SERVICE

COMMISSION. Washington, July 4.- The reported protest of Postmaster-General Dickinson against the extension of the Civil Service rules over the employes of the Railway Mail Service has excited considerable interest in Wash ington, and numerous requests have been made for a copy of the letter which was assumed to have been written to the President in regard to the matter by the Postmaster-General. Diligent inquiry, however, falls to establish the existence of any such letter. Colonel Lamont said that he had not heard nor seen anything of a letter of the character indicated and doubted that formal protest the Postmaster-General made was an oral one and it may have been made in Cabinet meet ing. Less there should be any misunderstanding in regard to the matter it can be stated that the recent Executive order relative to the Civil Service did not extend the rules of the Commission over the Railway Mail

Service.

Commissioner Oberly said to night that he knew nothing of the protest beyond what he had seen in the newspapers. It would be impracticable with the present force of clerks allowed the commission to bring the service within the Civil Service rules. There were Service. over 5,000 railway postal employes.

A RECEPTION BY THE MANHATTAN CLUB. A reception was given to Senator Vest, of Missouri; Congressman Mills, of Texas; Governor Biggs, of Dela-ware; Congressmen McCreary, of Kentucky; Shively, of Indiana; Ford, of Michigan, and other prominent Democrats of other States yesterday by the Manhattan Club at the club-house, Fifth-ave. and Fifteenth-st. There was no set programme. A luncheon was served.

The visitors were introduced to many of the prominent
Democrats of this etty and generally to the members
of the club.

MRS. STONE'S DEATH CAUSED BY DIZZINESS. The body of Mrs. David Stone, the wife of the Broad way jeweller, arrived in this city yesterday from Saratoga.

It had been reported in a dispatch from that place that she had either committed suicide by throwing herself out of a window or had fallen from the playra at the Kensington Hotel, where she was staying. William Stone, the hus-Hotel, where she was staying. William Stone, the nu-band's brother, was seen in the afterneon at the home of the family, No. 211 West One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st. He said that his sister-in-law did not commit suicide. Six weeks ago she went to Saratoga on the advice of her physician, as she had a nervous affiletion, and it was thought that the change of a'r would do her good. Mr. Stone said that only a few hours before she died he that all she remembered was that she had an attack of dizziness while standing against the open window, and supposes that she fell out backward. Mr. Stone said that supposes that she fell out backward. Mr. Stone said take this was the true version of how the woman came to her death. Mrs. Stone leaves three children, the oldest twelve years old and the youngest eight. Her husband was summoned from his business as soon as the accident occurred. The funeral will take place at the home of the family in Harlem, and the burial will be in the Cypress.

## SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

THE SCHIEDAM CONSULAR AGENCY.

dispatch of your Washington correspondent, appearing in your issue of the 19th instant, is unfair to me and likely to produce misleading impressions and to supply material for deliberate misrepresentation injurious to my future, I have to give it the most ab solute denial. Your correspondent says:
"It seems that W. Hayden Edwards, formerly head

of the Diplomatic Bureau of the State Department, was appointed Consular Agent at Schledam under the Consulate of Rotterdami"

That statement is correct. But your corresponden ontinues: "Stockton and Hayden Edwards fell out"; that is also true; "and Stockton procured the temporary abolition of the Consular Agency by the State Department on the ground that it was unnecessary."

That statement is absolutely false, and the man who furnished your correspondent with such information did so from malicious motives. The correspondence on file in the Department of State will show that upon my arrival in Holland, where I had gone as the private secretary of Mr. Bell, with the understanding with Mr. Bayard that I would be designated as Consular Agent at Schledam as compensation for the supervision of Mr. Stockton's work as Consul at Rotter dam, I made a full and thorough investigation of the Schledam Agency. When I found that agency was unnecessary and a detriment to the service, I promptly resigned my post as agent and recommended that the agency be abolished. My reasons are fully set forth in my dispatches to the Department Mr. Bayard did not sanction my recommendation, but accepted my resignation, and authorized Mr. Stockton to continue the agency, which he has done up to

the present time.

I am altogether indifferent to the extravagant and absurd features of the reasoning of your correspondent, growing out of his false premises. When found to my entire satisfaction that the consular service presented itself to Mr. Stockton as an arena for jobbing, and that he had determined to pervert it into an agency for smothering existing evils, I protested against his course and severed my official connection with Mr. Bayard's administration.

Any one who is interested in knowing the facts may find them on record in the State Department.

Most truly,

Menaggio, Lake Como, May 31, 1888.

(The volumence of Mr. Hayden Edwards, Ania)

(The vehemence of Mr. Hayden Edwards's denial seems out of proportion to the amount of inaccuracy of which he complains. Mr. Edwards states that he fell out with Consul Stockton and resigned, and himself recommended to the Department the abolition of the agency at Schiedam on the ground that it was unnecessary (this being a branch office from which the Consul, under the law, derived an added compensation of \$1,000 in fees retained). THE TRIBUNE'S statement was that Mr. Edwards fell out with Mr. Stockton and that Stockton procured the temporary abolition of the agency through the State Department. The records of the State Department, to which Mr. Edwards appeals, confirm Mr. Edwards's statement that his resignation was accepted. But they also show that the agency at Schiedam was left temporarily vacant, after his resignation, and that the Department distinctly recommended its total abolition. This recommendation is printed in the Book of Estimates for the fiscal year 1887-88 p 270, as follows:

Retreated 2.00 as follows:

Retreated 2.000; additional submitted, \$500. It is proposed to abolish the agency at Schiedam, now under Rotterdam, from which place the Consul receives about \$1,000, and the agent about \$800 per annum. If the increase asked for at Rotterdam be granted, it will result in a saving to the United States of \$1,000 per annum.

The increase asked for not being granted by Congress, the Department re-established the agency. Mr. Edwards's accusation of "absolute falsity" is thus narrowed down to an exceedingly small point.-Ed.)

AN AMUSING BUT TIRESOME YOUNG MAN. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The immense egotism and conceit of Seth Low are making the public very tired. They are perfeetly indifferent as to what his views are, especially presumed to instruct. The corporal's guard of holier than thous," this "little coterie of almighties," may hang on his words, but aside from this self-im portant circle, his views (which he likes to see paraded in the newspaper) are a source of amusement generally. It's very evident he is a sorehead. Why not have a sorehead convention, and elect candidates? Trouble would be, all would want to be President

and if they couldn't, wouldn't play. Seth Low's "dilemma" is agonizing; it is really too bad. The size of it is just about this: "Have I gone back on my party to the extent that they will never forgive me or give me anything? Yes, I guess I have, therefore I will resign (though I am practically ficked out, now), and go where I belong, and where my sweetness won't be wasted on the desert They will receive me with a grand boom, and run me for something, perhaps for Governor."

Oh, no, they won't Mr. Low. Others have gon over with a like expectation, but they all got left.

A traitor is always despised even by the enemy. A traitor is always despised even by the enemy. The cold shoulder Mr. Low got from the Chicago Convention was a "corker." His immense importance was slighted, and he could not strut upon the stage and have his great speeches aired in the newspapers. In the language of a prominent Brooklyn citizen at the Lincoln dinner (which Mr. Low had the check to go to and make an anti-Republican speech), "We are not looking for Governors on the fence, Mr. Low."

If Mr. Seth Low could have heard some of the comments on his position at a gathering of prominent Republicans the other evening, he would get into some hole and pull the hole in after him.

ANTI-TREACHERY, Brooklyn, June 30, 1889.

Brooklyn, June 30, 1888.

REPUBLICANISM AND TEMPERANCE!

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I would like to ask a question to be answered in The Weekly Tribune, if it is of enough importance I shall east my first vote this year, have been trained o be a Republican, and am a strong advocate of tem perance. As such I ask: Why, in framing the plat form for the coming campaign, did the Republicans take a firm stand on every important question of the day, except the temperance question? Does this avoidance show cowardice, indifference, or an utter refusal to espouse the great question? Yours sincerely, G. MERTON MILLS. E. Guilford, N. Y., June 27, 1888.

(First. There was no avoidance, for they adopted the following resolution unanimously: Resolved, That the first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of the home. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well-directed efforts for

the promotion of temperance and morality.

Second. It requires a great deal of nerve to hint that the Republican party is cowardly or indifferent or refuses to consider the temperance question, in view of the fact that practically all the temperance legislation there is in the Northern States is due to the Republican party. To enumerate a few recent specific instances: In the face of the solid opposition of the Democracy, the Republican party did pass a High License law in New-York at the last session of the Legislature, only to have it vetoed by the Democratic Governor. The Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania passed a temperanee measure, under whose operation more than two-thirds of the saloons in Philadelphia have been closed. The Republicans of New-Jersey carried through, in spite of tremendous Democratic efforts, a temperance bill which the Democratic Governor vetoed, and finally passed it again over the veto and made it a law.-Ed.)

BRITISH INTEREST IN CLEVELAND'S SUCCESS. Cideinnati Commercial-Gazette. G. W. Smalley, esq., the London correspondent of The New-York Tribune, is one of the best-informed men in the British Empire, and one of the most char-acteristic Americans living, though that is not his

acteristic Americans living, though that is not his newspaper reputation.

He gives in The New-York Tribune of Saturday a condensation of the expressions of the sentiments of the British people, as appears in the press daily and weekly, and the work that he has done is very curious, interesting and instructive.

The great fact is that the British newspapers are almost unanimously against Harlson and Morton, and in favor of Cleveland and Thurman. They look upon Cleveland as the "boss," and are deeply impressed with the wisdom of beiping his policy, which is to make of the United States a larger Ireland for the exclusive benefit of British pussels, in a word, in favor of giving us the Irish end of British free trade, and Cleveland is peaked and urged as the exponent, of that beneficence.

MR. DEPEW AS A MISSIONARY. cans made a total of 205, while the Canadians only got 79. The match will continue to-morrow. GOING ABROAD TO SOW PROTECTION SEED.

A PLEASANT TRIP IN PROSPECT - HIS PROGRAMME FOR THE SUMMER.

Not many minutes before the departure of the big White Star steamer Britannic, with her rigging a mass of bright coloring from the many flags which she flew in memory of Independence Day, Chauncey M. Depew and a party of fellow voyagers boarded her. The latter included his wife, his son, young Chauncey, his wife's mother, Mrs. Hegeman, and his brother-in-law, W. A. Ogden Hegeman. John Sloan and his wife, who will share Mr. Depew's table, had preceded him by an hour or more. After seeing his charges combestowed in the ship, Mr. Depew returned to the pier to make a few brief farewells He was overflowing with good nature, and looked forward to his vacation with keen delight. He was chatting with a shirt-sleeved dock employe when a TRIBUNE reporter accosted him-talking protection and Harrison. He waved a star-spangled handkerchief at the reporter, and said that he was going to Europe as a protection missionary.

"I'll spend a week in London on railroad business," said he, "and after that I'll devote a week or so to receiving the distinguished hospitalities accorded to American visitors. Then, incidentally, I may set about converting British free traders from the error of their ways." " Will you meet Mr. Blaine?"

"Yes, I shall probably meet him in London but I have no appointment with him. I shall certainly see Mr. Carnegie, who has invited my wife and me to visit him in the North."

"What is your programme after that?" "Well, I shall go to Paris. I wouldn't be an American if I didn't go there. I shall then spend some time at Homburg. Homburg is a delightful place in every respect but one-the cure. When you go there, avoid the cure. Ugh!" And when will you return?"

" I shall be home on the 10th of September." "Will you then engage actively in the political

campaign ?" "I suppose I will do some little work: but the duties of my office-my railroad office-must, of course, occupy most of my attention. I am very well pleased with the way things have been going in the country so far. I never in my life saw a campaign so promising and encouraging at such an

early stage."

"Hullo, Chauncey!" cried a newly arrived friend. "Heard the latest news from England?"

"No. What is it?"

"The Britishers are divided in opinion as to whether Chauncey or Depew's ahead for the Presidence."

dency."

"I guess it's Chauncey," said the railroad president reflectively.

"Chauncey's most always ahead of Deptw."

But the Britannic's black sides were chafing the

ahead of Dept w."

But the Britannic's black sides were chafing the string piece and she was shuddering with repressed energy. So Mr. Depew lightly ran up the gangplank, pausing but for a moment to say:

"By the way, ex-Governor Hoadly's on board, so I'll have a chance of experimenting with him in sowing the good seed of protection."

"I hope you'll reap an hundredfold!"

"Doubtful! doubtful!" returned Mr. Depew, elbowing his way on the crowded deck to a commanding position for good-by signals.

His right-hand man, Lieutenant H. C. Du Val, had a little tug, the Chauncey M. Depew, waiting at the end of the pier, and when the Britannic swung out into the river the tug followed her. The party of friends the Chauncey M. Depew carried included Mr. DuVal, Major Bundy, F. C. Wagner, William James, J. Niven Hegeman and Mrs. Hegeman, George E. Molleson, M. T. Cowperthwaite and ex-Mayor Wickham. It was a surprise party to Mr. Depew, who was told nothing beforehand of this demonstration of good will.

"Good-by!" cried Mr. Depew from the Britannic.

"Good-by!" cried Mr. Depew from the Britannic.

"Good-by!" cried his friends from the tug.

"Good-by!" cried his friends from the tug. "Good-by." cried his friends from the tug. Going down the river the tug again and again whistled shrilly, and the Britannic's steampipe boomed a deep reply. Then three cheers and a tiger were given from the tug. Then the flag on the Equitable Building was dipped and the Union Jack on the Britannic was dipped in reply. Similar courtesies were exchanged between the steamer and the Chauncey M. Depew, and when last seen, rapidly receding into yet dimmer distance, the original proprietor of the name was standing beside the flag of the great free-trade nation and waving his pocket emblem of Harrison and protection.

A BROADSWORD FIGHT IN ARMOR.

CALEDONIAN GAMES AT UNION HILL

THE CONTESTS AND WINNERS-DISSATISFIED BOYD-On July 2, of heart disease, Abram Z. Boyd, in his

The Hudson County Caledonian Club held its annual games and picnic in the Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, yesterday. There was a large crowd in attendance and the games were very interesting. Money prizes were offered for each event. The contests and the winners

James Hamilton, 31 ft. 9 1-2 in.; William Guthler, 30 ft. 8 in. Throwing the light hammer-George Hamilton, 96 ft. 5 in.; John Graham, 96 ft. 6 in.; James Kennedy, 85 ft. 6 In. Running long jump-A. Hamilton, 16 ft. 5 in.; William Guthler, 15 ft. 10 in.; C. C. Stewart, 14 ft. 6 In. Half mile race—Andrew Hamilton, Chapman Stewart, W. McAren, 2 min. 3 sec. Putting the heavy stone—J. C. Lang, 31 ft. 3 in.; William Artell, 30 ft. 10 in.; E. E. Filmt, 27 ft. 3 in. Throwing beavy hammer-E. E. Flint, 78 ft. 61-2 in.; J. C. Hamilton, 77 ft. 7 in.; George Hamilton, 71 ft. 1-2 in. 100 yard dash-J. Regan, E. E. Flint, A. Hamilton; time, 10 min. 1-4 sec. Reel dancing James Kennedy, W. C. Soiley, L. B. Robinson. Hitch and klek-J. C. Lang, 8 ft. 3 in.; E. F. Flint, 7 ft. 10 in. Tossing the caber-J. C. Lang, 38 ft. Second and third money divided among five contestants who failed to tip it. Vaulting with pole-William Artell, 9 ft.; A. Wardell, 7 ft. 10 in.; A. Hamilton, 7 ft. 6 in. Four mile run for professionals-T. J. Regan, 24 min.; Gus. Guerrero, the Mexican; William Davis, a member of the Y. M. C. A. of Hackensack. Highland fling-James Kennedy, W. E. Soriey, William Guthier. High running jump-William Artell, 5 ft. 5 in.; E. E. Flint, 4 ft. 10 in. Band sword dance-W. G. Sorley, William Guthier, James Ker nedy. Hurdle race-T. J. Regan, William Davis, James Johnson. A mounted broadsword contest, in armor, for a purse

of \$250, between William Henderson, ex-lieutenant of \$250, between William Henderson, ex-lentenant, New-York Artillery, and Xarier Crlofski, formerly a sergeant in the German Black Hussars, was won by Henderson. The decision gave a great deal of dissatisfaction. This was the feature of the day. In the first bout Henderson was unhorsed.

The Scottish-American Athletic Club held its annual games and a picnic in Caledonian Park.

The Riverside Lawn Tennis Club played a tennis match in the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

A REGATTA VARIED BY ACCIDENTS. OARSMEN OF THE PALISADE BOAT CLUB IN FRIENDLY RIVALRY.

The Palisade Boat Club held a regatta yesterday morning at Yonkers which was well attended. The races ing at folkers which was well attended. The races were over a mile course, inishing at the club house. The first was for junior doubles, and was won by W. H. D. Hoffman and George P. Holden, in 6:54 1-2; their opponents, E. P. Moffatt and I. G. Holbrook, being about six lengths behind at the finish. Next was a four-oared shell contest between C. P. Marsden, jr., E. R. Holden, J. L. Adams and R. E. Slade, in the Columbia, and W. W. Srughman, J. B. Moffatt, G. Reeves and E. Martin jr., in the Otto. At the quarter mile when the Columbia was about two lengths ahead, the Otto filled and swamped. The Columbia finished, but her time was not taken. W. H. D. Hoffman, H. W. Pagan, E. E. Bashford and

P. P. Getty started in the single race. Hoffman had taken but four strokes, when his boat broke under him and left him swimming in the water. The race was won by Getty, with Pagan second, by four lengths, and Bashford third; time, 8:32. In the senior doubles, another mishap occurred. E. B. Holden and R. E. Slade had the race well in hand, but at the three-quarter mark their boat began to break just forward of the cock; W. W. Berughman and J. L. Adams mished in 9:32. The eights were rowed next. In the Dauntiess were H. W. Pagen, W. H. D. Hoffman, A. Atkins, E. P. Mof-tatt, E. R. Holden, G. P. Holden, G. Reeves, E. Martin, it, stroke; B. G. Wekteet, coxawain. The Palisade eight were G. A. Flagg, C. P. Marsden, Jr., E. E. Bashford, H. H. Forsyth, E. Van Sice, J. B. Forsyth, J. L. Adams and J. B. Moflatt, stroke; E. Henriquès, coxawain. The Dauntiess led from the start, and wen by three lengths in 7:39.

YALE'S CHALLENGE RATHER LATE. STILL A MIXED CREW MAY BE GOT TOGETHER TO ACCOMMODATE THE AMERICANS.

London, July 4.—Oxford and Cambridge carsmen say it is unlikely that a challenge from Yale will be secepted this year. The summer vacation has begun, and after the Henley regatta, which takes place this week, the graduates will be scattered and it will be impossible to get together and train a crew before next spring.

The captain of the Cambridge crew, however, says they might possibly arrange to row Yale if an early date is fixed for the race. He thinks that, even if it should be found impossible to get a crew composed entirely of Cambridge men, a good mixed Oxford and Cambridge crew might be formed.

AMERICAN CRICKETERS AHEAD.

THE EMPEROR IN THE MUD. THE EMITEROR IN THE MUD.

Chicago, July 4.—Fully 25,000 people witnessed the race at Washington Park to-day. Rain had made that track heavy and the time made was slow in consequence. The leading feature of the day was the Sheridan Stakes for three-pear-olds, but it was simply an exercise gallop for Emperor of Norfolk. His easy victory dispels the notion that he could not run well in heavy going.

First race—Purse 8400; maiden two-year-olds. Six furlongs. Come to Taw 1, Havillah 2, Baranoff 3. Time 1:20. Mutuals paid \$83 20.

1:20. Mutuals peid e33 20.
Second race—Purso e450. 1 1-8 miles. Amelia P. 1.
Quindaro Belle 2, Bonanza 3. Time—2:04 1-2. Musuals paid e13 50.

deroo 1, Kensington 2, Antonio 3. Time—1:49 1-2. Mu-Third race-Purse \$400. Selling. One mile.

Fourth race—Sheridan Stakes: 3-year-olds, \$100 cach, \$2,500 added. 1's miles. The Emperor won, with his head pulled around on his shoulder, by a long nock, Galiffet beating Hamlet a helf length. Time-2:17's. Mutuais Fifth race.—Purse \$400: one mile. Maori 1, Balance 2, Hornpipe 3, Time—1:45%, Mutuals paid \$18.50, Sixth race.—Purse \$400: 11:16 miles. Rionds 1, Silver Bell 2, Hattle S. 3, Time—1:54%. Mutuals paid \$19.50.

Seventh race—Six furlongs. Lottle Well 1. Robin 2, Reaconsfield 3. Time—1:16'z. Mutuals paid 815 60.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—8 p. m.—For New England and East ern New York, stationary temperature followed by lower temperature; fair weather, followed by local rains, southerly, winds.

winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and
Maryland, stationary followed by lower temperature; rain,
followed by fair weather.

For Virginia and North Carolins, the same. For South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Missis sippi, stationary temperature, local rains, followed by fair

For Louisians and Eastern Texas, slight changes in tom perature, fair weather, preceded on the Gulf by rain.

For Arkansas and Missouri, cooler and fair.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, warmer; local rains, fet-

lowed by fair weather.

For West Virginia, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and
Western New-York, slightly cooler, followed by warmer
weather; local rains, followed by fair skies.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, slightly warmer, followed in Wisconsin by cooler weather; local rains, followed by fate

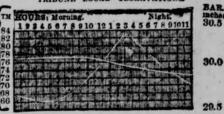
weather.

For Minnesota, Eastern and Southwestern Dakota, slight changes in temperature, followed by cooler, fair weather.

Fer Iowa warmer; local rains, followed by fair weather,

For Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, cooler, followed by stationary temperature, fair weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer inctuations resterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city, The dashes indicate comperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, July 5, 1 s. m .- Clear weather prevailed yesterday, with a mean hamidity of .66. The temperature ranged between 66° and 83°, the average (74°) being 13° higher than on Tuesday, and 2° below the normal. In and near this city to-day there will probably be nearly stationary temperature and fair weather, followed by

THE ONES TO GET.
Get Allceek's Poreus Plasters, they
will drive your nehes and pains away,
As one and all whe use them say.

The Best High-Class Cigarettes Kinney Bros.' Special Favoura.

NUNN-SCHIEFFELIN-On Tuesday evening. July 8, 1883, at the residence of the bride's father. Geneva, N. Y., by the Rev. Henry W. Nelson, Leftus John de Winten Clarkson Nunn, of Mexico, and Carolina Schuyler, daughter of Sydney A. Schieffelin, esq.
RAY-BROWN-By the Rev. James S. Ramsay, at the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, June 26, Louis Dwighs Ray and Isoline Doty Brown.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

DIED. ANDERSON-At Newark, N. J., July 3d inst, William Atderson, aged 61 years.
Funeral Thursday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 75
Thomas Thursday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 75

ment Albany Cemetery. BANCROFF-In this city, July 4, after a shortillness, Festus H. Baucreft, in the 33d year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

57th year.
Funeral Thursday, July 5, from the Englewood Presbyterian Church, on arrival of the train on Northern R. R. of N. J. leaving Chambers. st. at 1:15 p. m.
DODGE—On Tuesday, July 3, Mary Shatawell, daughter of the late Nathaniel Shatawell and Emily Pomercy Dedgo, Interment at Mount Auburn, Boston, Mass.

Interment at Mount Auburn, Boston, Mass.

ENGS—On Wednesday morning, July 4, Samuel Frankling, Enga.

Enga.

Funeral services at his late residence, 9th et. and 8th ave., Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, July 7.

Interment private.

GARDNER—At Philadelphia, on the 4th inst., Aaron Kemp, son of the late William and Mary, aged 30 years.

Notice of inneral hereafter.

GRATACAP—At Sound Beach, on Tuesday, July 3, Henry-T. Gratacap, of New York.

Funeral services at his late residence, at Sound Beach, on Thursday, at 3p. u.

Interment at Sound Beach.

Carriages at Saturn on arrival of 1:02 p, m. train from New-York.

Members of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, Rand

Carriages at station on arrival of 1:02 p, m. train from New-York.

Members of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, 2 and
A. M., are invited to attend.

LOCKWOOD—On Monday, at Cornwell, New-York, Emma
V. A., wife of Fhilip E., Lockwood.

Funeral services Bethlehem, Fenn., Thursday, 4 p. m.

ROYCE—Jolius H., auddenly July 2, at his residence in
Ablem, Orleans Co., New York, aged 69.

Funeral Thursday, the 5th.

SMITH—On Tuesday, July 3, Mary Oakley, reliet of the
late James Smith, aged 75 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 533 Macon-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday ovening, at 8 o'clock.

Interment at Weodlawn.

Interment at weedlawn.

STORMS—At Mont Moor, N. Y., Wednesday, Garret S., Storms, in his 86th year.

Funeral from his late cendence, Saturday, July 7, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, Trains leave Weshawken at 10 o'clock, West Shore, Interment in Oak Hill Cametery, Nyaok, N. Y.

Special Notices. Securus Judicat

APOLLINARIS. APOLLINARIS. "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS" The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887

11,894,000 BOTTLES. Of all grocers, druggists and mineral water dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children cething, soliens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all sais, cures wind colic and diarrhesa. Twenty-five cts. a bottle. Post Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may Ceru at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular stranger, except when it it desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending June 7th will closs (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows.

Foreign mails for the week ending June 7th will closs (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows.

THURSDAY—At 12 m, for Europe, per steamship Hammonia, via Plymouth, Cheroourg and Hamburg (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Hammonia "); at 1 p, m, for Bermuda, per steamship Trinidad; at 1 p, m, for Nassau, N, P, and Santineo, Cuba, ner steamship Cientucges; at 2 p, m, for Jamaica, Greptown and Guatomaia, per steamship Agan; at 8:30 p, m, for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax; at 8:30 p, m, for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Halifax; at 8:30 p, m, for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamship Geo. W. Clyde; at 2:30 p, m, for Campedo, Chispas, Tabasco and Yucata, per steamship Santiago (letters for other Maxican States must be directed "per santiago").

SATURDAY—At 2 a m, for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portogal, per steamship La Gascogne, vis Harre; at 6:30 a.m, for Carupano and Cundad Bollvar, per steamship Odin; at 12 m, for Europe, per steamship Etrustia, via Glucenstewn; at 12:50 p, m, for Great, Peritin, Ireland, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Desmas, Swedon, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Harra, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelic (from San Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelic (from San Francesco), close here July \*5, at 7 n, m, Mails for the steamship Gaelic (from San Francesco), close here July \*5, at 7 n, m, Mails for the steamship Gaelic (from San Francesco), close here July \*5, at 7 n, m, Mails for the care of the control of the control of the control of the care o

per steamship Harias, from New-Orleans, alls for China and Japan, per steamship Gaehle (from San Francisco), close here July \*5, at 7 n. m. Mails for the Hawalian laiands, per steamship Anstralia (from San Francisco), close here July \*11, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawalian, Fiji and Samoaa Australia, New-Zealand, Hawalian, Fiji and Samoaa Jislands, per steamship Zealandia (from San Francisco), close here July \*22, at 4:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of ateamship Autrania with British mails for Australia, Walls for the Society Islands, per ahip City of Paperti (from San Francisco), close here July \*25, at 7 p. m. Mails for Calba by rail to Tampa, Fis., and these by steamer, via Key Wesi, Fia, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

at 2:30 a. m. The schedule of closian of Trans-Pacific mails on the pre-unspited of their ministerranted over the bar Prancisco. Mails from the East artiful Sas Francisco on the day of schilling of steamers are thence the same day. Post Office, New-York, June 29, 1888.

Political Notices. Toronto, Ont., July 4.—The international match between the United States and Canada began here to-day on the Toronto Cricket Grounds. The American

Headquarters for POLITICAL NET BANNESS, To parentles, and Compates Kausandets.